PCT





INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

WO 87/ 03022 (51) International Patent Classification 4: (11) International Publication Number: A1 D21B 1/16, D21C 3/26 21 May 1987 (21.05.87) (43) International Publication Date: (74) Agent: ILLUM, Leif-Otto; Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebo-PCT/SE86/00454 (21) International Application Number: laget SCA, Kungsgatan 33, S-111 56 Stockholm (SE). 7 October 1986 (07.10.86) (22) International Filing Date: (81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, DE (European patent), FI, FR (European patent), GB (Euro-8505229-8 (31) Priority Application Number: pean patent), JP, NO, SE (European patent), US. (32) Priority Date: 6 November 1985 (06.11.85) Published (33) Priority Country: With international search report. (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SUNDS DEFIBRATOR AKTIEBOLAG [SE/SE]; S-851 94 Sundsvall (SE). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): DANIELSSON, K.,
Ove [SE/SE]; Nybergsgatan 8, S-114 45 Stockholm
(SE). FALK, Bo, G., S. [SE/SE]; Avstyckningsvägen
45, S-175 43 Järfälla (SE). JACKSON, Michael [GB/CA]; 1045 Marigold Avenue, North Vancouver, British Columbia VIP 251 (CA) ish Columbia V7R 2EI (CA).

(54) Title: METHOD OF MAKING MECHANICAL PULP

(57) Abstract

Mechanical pulp intended for coated light weight paper (LWC), magazine paper or the like made as follows. Impregnation and preheating of the material, refining in a double-disc refiner, bleaching, refining in a single-disc refiner and screening of the pulp.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

ΑT	Austria	FR	France	ML	Mali
ΑŪ	Australia	GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
	a construction of the cons	110	Liuighiy		Neuranus
BG	Bulgaria	IT	ltaly	NO	Norway
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SN	Senegal
CH	Switzerland	LI	Liechtenstein	SU	Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	MG	Madagascar	US	Omicu States of America

÷

1



Method of making mechanical pulp

This invention relates to the making of mechanical pulp from lignocellulose-containing material, intended for coated paper with low grammage, so-called LWC-paper (light weight coated), magazine paper or similar paper qualities.

For this type of paper the properties of the pulp have to meet very high requirements, because the paper must have high density, low roughness, low porosity and high strength. A uniform surface structure of these papers is of special importance.

Paper of this type normally includes both chemical and mechanical pulp. The traditional mechanical pulp component has been groundwood pulp. As an alternative thereto, thermomechanical pulp (TMP) has been used in recent years, but with limited success. Several examples have proved that the employment of TMP as mechanical pulp component, even at low freeness values, has resulted in unevennesses in the surface structure of the paper. This in its turn has given rise to poor coating and thereby unacceptable printability. These problems could be avoided only in those cases when the paper manufacturer had taken special steps for modifying or eliminating the negative effects of the long fibre fraction in the thermomechanical pulp. This long fibre fraction, namely, includes some long, rigid and unworked fibres, which have a negative effect on the paper surface structure.

Since recently, chemically modified TMP (CTMP) has constituted an attractive alternative to TMP as mechanical pulp component in LWC-paper and similar qualities.CTMP improves the strength and binding properties and, besides, implies that the problems with long fibre fractions can be reduced. This is due to the fact, that the mild chemical pretreatment substantially improves the defibering capability of the wood material and the swelling tendency of the fibres in the long fibre



fraction of the pulp. These changes bring about a lower shives content and an improved flexibility and ductility of the long fibres in CTMP compared to TMP.

TMP and CTMP for use in LWC-paper and the like usually are manufactured by refining in one or several steps and subsequent screening and bleaching. The energy consumption is relatively high, and a considerable equipment for dewatering and washing is required.

The present invention renders it possible that the equipment can be simplified and the energy consumption be reduced at the same time as the pulp quality is maintained or even improved.

The present invention implies in principle, that the refining is carried out in two steps with intermediate bleaching step. After impregnation and preheating of the raw material in the form of wood chips a refining is carried out in a double-disc refiner, i.e. a refiner with two counter-rotating refining discs. Thereafter a bleaching of the pulp at high concentration is carried out. After the bleaching a second refining at high concentration is carried out in a disc--refiner of single-disc type, i.e. with cone stationary and one rotating disc. First thereafter the pulp is subjected to screening. The invention implies that the development of the light-scattering coefficient can be maximized in the first refining step. It is generally known that a double-disc refiner yields a higher light-scattering coefficient than a single-disc refiner. Due to the arrangement of the bleaching step, the pulp is easy-dewatered, so that the high pulp concentration required for the bleaching can be obtained with a simple dewatering equipment. The energy consumption, further, can be reduced in that the refining of the second step is carried out on pulp already bleached. The shives content of the pulp can be minimized by using single-disc refiners for the final refining.

N 52

The invention is described in the following with reference to an embodiment thereof.

The raw material in the form of wood chips is pretreated by washing, chemical impregnation and preheating in a conventional manner. As impregnation chemicals preferably Na₂SO₃ or Na₂SO₃ + NaHSO₃ with pH-range 6-12 are used. The temperature of the material is increased by the pre-heating to 105-145°C.

The material pretreated in this way is subjected to refining under pressure in a double-disc refiner. The refining in this first step yields a pulp with a freeness value according to CSF of 150-300. The pulp, thus, is relatively easy-dewatered. The pulp, therefore, can be pumped to the bleaching step where it is dewatered to desired concentration, 30-45%. The equipment for dewatering thereby can be simple and, thus, imply low investment costs. Thereafter the chemicals required for the bleaching are added. The bleaching preferably is carried out with peroxide or dithionite to an ISO-brightness > 70.

After the bleaching the pulp is washed and thereafter subjected to the second refining, which is carried out at high concentration, 25-45%, and driven to a freeness value according to CSF of 50-150.

Due to the refining being carried out after the bleaching, the energy consumption for the refining is reduced. The bleaching, thus, has rendered the pulp easier to be processed to desired quality. The second refining preferably is carried out at overpressure in a single-disc refiner equipped with a device for accurate gap adjustment and gap control, whereby it is possible to minimize the shives content of the pulp and simultaneously, within certain limits, to control the shortening of the fibre length to the desired mean fibre length of the pulp at desired energy consumption.

After the second refining step, the pulp is screened and cleaned according to conventional methods before the pulp

is ready for its transfer to a paper mill for the making of LWC-paper or similar paper qualities.

The invention, of course, is not restricted to the embodiment described above, but can be varied within the scope of the invention idea.

Claims

- 1. A method of making mechanical pulp from lignocellulose--containing material, intended for coated light weight paper (LWC), magazine paper or the like,
- characterized by a combination of the steps
- a) impregnation and preheating of the material,
- a first refining under pressure in a disc-refiner with two counter-rotating beating discs (double-disc refiner),
- c) admixture of bleaching chemicals and bleaching at high concentration,
- d) a second refining under pressure in a disc-refiner with one stationary and one rotating disc (single-disc refiner),
- e) screening of the pulp.
- 2. A method as defined in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the first refining is carried out to a freeness value according to CSF of 150-300, and the second refining to 50-150.
- 3. A method as defined in claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the bleaching is carried out with peroxide or dithionite to an ISO-brightness above 70.



IN MERCATION OF SILD IRAN MANAGES	54
I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) * According to international Patent Classification (IDC)	
According to international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC 4 D 21 B 1/16, D 21 C 3/26	
II. FIELDS SEARCHED	
Minimum Documentation Searched 7	
CHRESTICATION SYMDOIS	
US C1 D 21 B 1/02, /12, /14, /16, /30; D 21 C 3/00, /20 162:19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 71, 78	6
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched	
SE, NO, DK, FI classes as above	
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT®	
ategory Citation of Document, 11 with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 12 Relevant to Claim	No. 13
X US, A, 4 294 653 (J.A. I. LINDAHL, L.G RUDSTRÖM) 13 October 1981	
SE, 413684 FR, 2285489 = Case 1970 Deroxid- DE, 2540919 AU, 84629/75 Detroing T GB, 1519848 JP; 51060702 CA, 1070907 SE, 7411949	
X EP, A1, 30 778 (THE ONTARIO PAPER COMP LIM) 1, 2 24 June 1981 & JP, 56091093 AU, 60460/80 CA, 1145107 AU, 531907	
A US, A, 3 467 574 (W.B. WEST) 16 September 1969 & SE, 344774/	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as apecified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed IV. CERTIFICATION Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search 1986-12-19 International Searching Authority Swedish Patent Office "T" later document published after the International filing or priority date and not in conflict with the application or priority date and not in conflict with the application or the priority claim(s) or which is considered to understand the principle or theory underly invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments, such combination being obvious to a person in the art. "A" document of particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments, such combination being obvious to a person in the art. "A" document of particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments, such combination being obvious to a person in the art. "A" document of particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments, such combined with one or more other such ments, such combination being obvious to a person in the art. "A" document of particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments are prior to a particular relevance; the claimed inventive atep who document is combined with one or more other such ments are prior to a particular relevance; the claimed inventive ate	ention ention en the
Swedish Patent Office Marianne Bratsberg PCT//SA/210 (second sheet) (January 1985)	



International Application No. PCT/SE86/00454

III. DOCU	OCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)					
Category *		of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No			
A	US, A, 3 D16 324 (C.K. TEXTOR) 9 January 1962 See spec. column 2, lines 29-48.					
А	US, A,	3 388 037 (A.J.A. ASPLUND ET AL) 11 June 1968 5E, 303088				
		-				
<u>-</u>						
-						

	•				ba, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		•			
•					
· +					
; ;					
:					
			·•		
Les					
)					
		1.			
•				1.	

International Application No PCT/SE87/00124

		International Application No PCT/	75687/00124
	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several class		
~ccord	ding to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both Na	tional Classification and IPC 4	
D	21 B 1/02, D 21 C 9/00	4	
I. FIEI	LDS SEARCHED		
	Minimum Docume	ntation Searched 7	
	cation System	Classification Symbols	
IPC			
บร (C1 <u>162</u> :23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 2	28	
	Documentation Searched other	than Minimum Occumentation a are included in the Fields Searched	
	to the sature that each pacification	are microsed in the Fleigh Searched -	
SE,	NO, DK, FI classes as above	•	
II. DO	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		······································
legory	Citation of Document, 11 with indication, where app	propriate, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No. 13
X	EP, A, O 096 548 (MACMILLAN BL	OEDEL LIMITED)	1-3
	21 December 1983		
	& JP, 59015589		
	CA, 1177608		1
	US, 4502918		İ
Y	SE, B, 422 088 (MO OCH DOMSJÖ	AR)	1,
•	15 February 1982	A6 /	1
	& FR, 2442296		
	DE, 2946376		
	JP, 55071892		
	CA, 1110480 US, 4324612		
	AU, 521567		•
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		0 2
Y	US, A, 4 270 976 (DEFIBRATOR A	B)	5
	2 June 1981		
	& FR, 2371544	·	
	DE, 2752081 JP, 53065401		
	GB, 1590704		
	CA, 1112816		
	SE, 7613088		
	SE, 7703137		<u> </u>
Spe	ecial categories of cited documents: 10	"T" later document published after or priority date and not in con	the international filing date
	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	cited to understand the princi	ple or theory underlying the
r	earlier document but published on or after the international niling date	"X" document of particular releval cannot be considered novel of	ince; the claimed invention
٧	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another	involve an inventive step	
"O" d	citation or other special reason (as specified) document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	"Y" document of particular releva cannot be considered to involve document is combined with on	e an inventive step when the
	other means document published prior to the international filing date but	ments, such combination being in the art.	obvious to a person skilled
	ater than the priority date claimed	"4" document member of the same	patent family
	RTIFICATION		
	the Actual Completion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this international 5	Search Report
198	7-06-04	1987 -06- 1 1	
ternat	tional Searching Authority	Signature of Authorized Officer	, ,
		Marianne Bratsber	stern.
owe.	dish Patent Office	Marianne Bratsber	g /

III DOCU	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)					
	Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No				
Category *	Citation of occasion,					
x	Pulp and Paper International, vol 22, December 1980 p. 54-56, Gavelin "A single TMP Furnish-The Monopulp Process".	1-6				
Y	Canadian pulp and Paper Association Preprints 68 B, January 1982, A-C Shaw, The Opco Process applied to TMP Screened Rejects.	1				
		·				